CLOSE OF THE MAY FESTIVAL

As a Representation of the Best Musical Art, It Was Every Way Successful.

The Oratorio of Elijah Given a Grand Rendition-Must Draw on the Guarantee Fund -A Trick of Cincinnatians-Notes.

SECOND MATINEE.

Excellent Music Enjoyed by an Audience Mostly of Ladies. The matinee audience yesterday afternoon was composed, for the most part, of ladies. Beethoven's Symphony in C minor was the first number. The symphony is the most pretentions of all musical compositions, but it is probably the favorite one of all lovers of the greatest composer of concerted music. The allegro movement is bright and sparkling, and the andante longdrawn-out, beautiful, delicate and soulfilling. The theme in minor, running all through, now by the strings and again by the flutes, makes the latter one of the most satisfying movements. The scherzo was hardly light enough in its character, but it was very satisfactory. The French horn part in this led up finely to the finale.

The ladies' chorus kindly sang a number not on the programme, "The Birds of Spring," that was given Wednesday night. The gem of the performance, though, was Mr. Charles Knorr's singing in "Sound an Alarm," from Handel's oratorio of "Judas Maccabeus." Mr. Knorr has an exquisite tenor voice of great flexibility, and gave the difficult long runs in his solo as distinctly as an instrument, and not only that. but phrased them perfectly. He had breath to spare, which means a great deal. If any amateur has ever attempted an oratorio solo he will know at once the full meaning of it. Mr. Knorr thoroughly understands this class of music, and it takes an artist to comprehend it. The trumpets did effective work in the accompaniment. "Index Maccabeus" is one fof Handel's greatest works. It is martial in character and very dramatic. Mr. Herbert is good to look at, with his smiling face and handsome presence, and he seems so to love his 'cello and to play it so that his audiences join with him and love both, too. He has added greatly to the success of the festival as soloist,

Mr. Cheshire, harpist to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, gave Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," and, in response to an encore, gave it again. Mr. Charles Holman-Black sang a delightful number, "Farewell, Farewell." His voice impresses one with its smoothness. It is not great, but it is singularly agreeable in quality and even in register. In response to an encore he sang "Nightingale" in good style. The concert closed with the overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor," by Nicolai, with full orchestra. The orchestral selections have been of more than a pleasing nature. They have been stirring and grand, and send the audiences home pleased with the Festival, the music, the whole world and Indian-

CLOSE OF THE FESTIVAL. An Artistic Rendition of Mendelssohn's Great

Oratorio of "Elijah." The second annual May musical festival closed last night with the rendition of the grand oratorio, "Elijah," and there was a very complimentary audience present. Although the subject is of a deeply religious character, and the music heavy, it is relieved at intervals by some rich themes. One of these is, "If with All your Hearts Ye truly Seek Me Ye shall ever Surely Find Me." It was sung by Mr. Knorr, with much feeling and sweetness. The recitative and air, "What Have I to Do with Thee?" by Madame Herbert Foerster, is another. The quartet, "Cast Thy Burden on the Lord," by Madame Herbert Foerster, Mrs. Seguin-Wallace, Mr. Knorr and Mr. Fischer, and the solo, "When the Heavens are Closed Up," by the last-named, are also among the most impressive numbers. The chorus, "Thanks be to God," was grand and inspiring, and aroused much enthusiasm. Another gem was, "For He shall Give His Angels Charge over Thee," sung by Mrs. W. C. Lynn, Mrs. Spades, Mrs. Andrew Smith. Mrs. Barmeier, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Willard, Mrs. Smock, Miss Dietrichs, and Messrs. Conduitt, Parker, Andrew Smith, Barus, Smock, Benton and

ever there was an opportunity the audience quickly responded. The Composer and His Work.

Morrison. The voices harmonized well.

and the whole went very smoothly. There

were few places for applause, but when-

Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, the Great German composer, was born in Hamburg. thirty-nine years he gave to the world some of the most artistic works in music. among which are the famous oratorios of "Elijah," and the equally great "St. Paul" and "Hymn of Praise." "Elijah" was written for the Birmingham festival, the first performance taking place in 1846, Mendelssohn directing it in person. He devoted nine years to its composition. The oratoric is founded on the history of Elijah, who appeared before King Ahab. declaring that neither dew nor rain should fall on the earth for years, until he himself announced a change. He fled to the desert by the brook Cherith, where he was fed by ravens. After the drying up of the brook he went to Zarepath, where he was supported by a poor widow, for whom his presence was a source of blessings during the distress of the time. After three years he reappeared before the king, offering to demonstrate the vanity of the worship of Baal. He asked Ahab to assemble the idolatrous priests who had followed Queen Jez-ebel, and there defied them to make fire fall from heaven to consume their sacrifice.

The long prayers were without success, but the short prayer of Elijah was answered by fire coming down and consuming their offering and their altar. The people massacred the idolatrous priests and then Elijah promised an end to the famine, and there was abundant rain. But Jezebel swore revenge for the destruction of the priests, and Elijah fled again to the wilderness of Mount Hereb. He was there commanded to return and anoint Hazael king over Syria, and appoint Elisha as his successor. He found Elisha and made him his disciple, and as he appeared before Ahab, the king humbled himself and repented. Ahaziah, Ahab's son, who succeeded to the throne, fell ill, and Elijah announced to him that his sickness would end in death. Ahaziah sent a force of armed men to seize Elijah, but fire from heaven consumed them. A second company met the same fate. His mission was not accomplished. He made a visit to Bethel, and, with Elijah, he crossed the Jordan, the waters of which he divided by smiting them with his mantle. He was taken up by a whirlwind in a chariot of fire drawn by horses.

The Performance as a Whole. After a prolonged chord by the brasses and violins, last night, Herr Fischer sang the recitative, "As God the Lord of Israel Liveth." Then followed the beautiful overture, with hints of the coming beauties of the work. The chorus gave "Help, Lord!" with a steady wing that inspired confidence at once, No. 2 was a duet by Mesdames Foerster and Wallace, with the altos and basses of the chorus. In No. 3 the recitative and aria, "Ye People Rend Your Hearts," and "If with all Your Hearts" were given by Herr Knorr in true oratorio style. Without reflecting upon the other soloists, who are singers of the operatic school, Herr Knorr is the only one who knows how to sing oratorio as it should be. His phrasing particularly is perfect. Mrs. Seguin-Wallace sang the recitative, "Elijah, Get Thee Hence," very dramatically and, as she always does everything, well. "For He Shall Give the Angels Charges" was not appteciated as it deserved. It is a double quartet, or, more properly, an octette, and the different voices all came, in evenly beautiful, and it was truly a "concourse of sweet sounds."

Mrs. Seguin-Wallace sang the recitative "Kow Cherith's Brook is Dried Up," which did will go from there to Milwaukee and St. Louis. In the morning Mr. Emil Wulschner took him for a drive and showed him through Kingan's. Signor Perotti is a native of Roumania and his real name is Julius Prott. He has a farm and conservatory at Trieste, Italy, where his wife lives.

Lafayette Courier: The opening performance of the Indianapolis May Musical Festival was a most auspicious event, the audience testing the capacity of the building, and the performance being of the very highest artistic order. Indiana is coming to the front in music and the arts, as in everything else in educational advancement, and Cincinnati must look to her laurels. by Herr Knorr in true oratoriost de. With-

was followed by Madame Herbert-Foerster in the widow's solo, "What Have I to do with Thee." This is necessarily a very dramatic number, and she was at home in it, and gave it with excellent effect. "Elijah" (Herr Fischer) interrupts her song by the recitative, "Give me thy Son," and the remainder of the work was in recitatives by each one in turn. No. 9, the chorns, "Biessed are the Men," was good until it reached the climax at "Through darkness riseth light," and then it was very good. The double chorus, "Baal, We Cry to Thee," was sung in all parts and very well given. This chorus has the phenomenal trick of singing as strong as it is necessary given. This chorus has the phenomenal trick of singing as strong as it is necessary to sing, and then—singing stronger if it is still necessary to do so—has been equal to any emergency this week. Elijah's recitative, "Call Him Louder," was not quite up to the standard of Herr Fischer's work, but when he came in after the chorus, "Baal, Hear and Answer," without any assistance, on a change of key, he was as true as an instrument, and showed art and technique of a high order. "Draw Near, All Ye People," was the recitative, and the aria, "Lord God of Abraham,"

No. 15 was a quartet, "Cast Thy Burden," given by the principals, with Elijah following in "O Thou Who Makest"—with the same surprising way of finding the key alone. Mrs. Wallace sang No. 18, "Woe Unto Them," which was followed by Herr Knorr, in "O Man of God," and Herr Fischer, in "O hord, Thou hast Overthrown." No. 20, the bright, vivacious chorus, "Thanks Be to God," followed, in which a curiously difficult discord occurs, running through several scores of the chorus. It was very well sung. of the chorus. It was very well sung.

Madame Herbert-Foerester began the second part with the principal aria for soprano in the oratorio, "Hear, Ye Israel."

She sang it with much feeling and expression. No. 26, the aria, "It is Enough," was sung by Herr Fischer. This was his best sung by Herr Fischer. This was his best number, and was very satisfactory. No. 28, "Lift Thine Eyes," was given by a double trio of ladies' voices, and they were pure and true, and brought out all the beauty of the chorus. Mrs. Wallace here sang the principal contralto aria, "O Rest in the Lord." This she gave exceedingly well, and it is a beautiful solo. No. 34, the chorus, "Behold, God the Lord," followed by No. 38, "Then did Elijah," which was the great chorus of the festival. The words were as distinct as though spoken by one person, and the grand accompaniby one person, and the grand accompaniment made it thrilling and inspiring. No. 39, the aria, "Then shall the righteons shine forth," was sung by Herr Knorr, which led up to the last chorus, "And then shall your light." When the last note died away the festival of May, 1890, was a thing of the past, and many a lover of music felt a sensation of regret. Indianapolis may well be proud of her second annual festival. A Btt of Petty Meanness.

Herr Emil Fischer is under contract to appear at the Cincinnati festival next week, and yesterday an attempt was made to get him away from Indianapolis before he had completed his work. The Cincinnati Musical Festival Festival Association is managed by a clique that moves twice in the direction of glorifying Theodore Thomas where it takes one step in the interest of that city. Since the inception of the biennial festivals there this clique has manifested a selfishness that shuts out of favor any artist or musical event that does not meet the approval of Thomas. He bosses a musical community which he once termed, when he was wandering orchestral director, "a set of shoemakers." Herr Fischer is assigned to important work at Cincinnati, a position he well deserves, but the managers there did not want him to sing in "Elijah," and, therefore, yesterday morning sent him a telegram to report for rehearsal there last evening. He replied that it would be impossible for him to be in Cincinnati until he had fulfilled his contract with Indianapolis. This did not satisfy the Cincinnati associapresident. Maxwell, telegraphed that Fischer could not be spared from the rehearsal. Gen. Carnahan replied that it was of equal neces sity that the great basso should remain here, as "Elijah," under the circumstances, could not be given without him. Again Mr. Maxwell sent a telegram that Fischer must appear in Cincinnati for the Friday night rehearsal or steps would be taken to have him brought into court for a violation of contract. General Carnahan then sen back word to Maxwell that the latter's last telegram came too late to enable Herr Fischer to get a train for Cincinnati.

Did Not Pay Expenses. When a musical festival was talked over a year ago some of its patrons were inclined to be a trifle pessimistic over its probable financial failure. The managers, however, took the ground that no great undertaking could be made successful without a loss of money in the start. They were right. Last year the management was compelled to draw to a small extent on the guarantee fund to meet all expenses, and this year it will again be necessary to have the fund supply a deficiency.

"Our total expenses have been very heavy," said General Carnahan to a reporter last night, "and although we have I think they will reach \$13,000 for the six concerts. As to our cash receipts I can hardly say, but I expect we will be short from \$1,000 to \$1,500." "To what do you attribute this defi-

ciency?" asked the reporter. "To several causes. In the first place our attendance was not what it should have been, although the festival was well advertised. But then it is a new project, and it will require some time yet before the people of the State realize what they have an opportunity of attending when they come here during festival week. In addition to this we have a railroad bill of nearly \$800 to pay, which we had not counted upon. That, of course, makes a big differ-"Will your loss this year affect a contin-

uance of the festival?s" "Not by any means. We expected to lose money in the start, and we are not at all surprised. Our guarantee fund is sufficient to meet all deficiencies, and, unless some unforeseen event prevents, the festivals will be continued in the future."

Prof. Barus Houored. After the chorus, "The First Song," was given by the ladies yesterday afternoon, an easy-chair was presented to Professor Barus. He accepted it with thanks, and sat down in it to see how it would do. It was a graceful thing for the ladies of the chorus to do, and the Professor no doubt appreciates the gift fully. Last night he received a wreath, with which he was crowned, a magnificent floral lyre and several smaller gifts from admiring friends. Gen. Carnahan presented them, and in doing so, on behalf of the board of directors, thanked the Professor and each and every member of the grand chorus.

Festival Notes.

The aftermath of the festival enthusiasm is likely to be a boom in the glove

Herr Fischer's ability in getting the correct pitch led a gentleman in the audience to express a belief that the great basso carries the key around with him The audience at the matinee was com-posed mostly of ladies, but when they called

for an encore they got it. Women who know what they want are apt to have their Herr Fischer was not at his best last evening, but it is due to him to say that he was suffering severely from illness. It may

also be mentioned that the score of "Elijah" is a little high for his voice. Mlle. Do Vere was very warm in her praise of the chorus, especially regarding the work done by them in the "Requiem." She said when a chorns could sing that work as well as they did they were ready for anything in the way of a choice per-

Signor Perotti left yesterday for Chicago and will go from there to Milwankee and | daughters and two sons, the elder, Frank. St. Louis. In the morning Mr. Emil | a farmer in Decatur county, Iowa, the Wulschner took him for a drive and showed younger. James J., a graduate of the Yale him through Kingan's. Signor Perotti is a Sheffield School, educated as an engineer.

JUDGE THOMAS DRUMMOND

Death of the Great Jurist Who Presided So Long Over This Federal Circuit.

Old Age Carries Him Peacefully Away-Hi Work in Railway Receiverships and Patent Law-A Strong Character.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Judge Drummond, the venerable ex-judge of the United States Circuit Court, died at his home in Wheaton, Ill., at 11 o'clock last night, of old age.

In Bristol, Lincoln county, Maine, where his grandfather moved from Scotland before the revolution. Thomas Drummond was born, on Oct. 16, 1809. His father was a sailor, and his son was brought up among the wholesome surroundings of the fields and the sea where he gained experiences without which his future distinction as a lawyer, especially in admiralty cases, would have been impossible. His father served for years in the Maine Legislature, and died in 1837. His mother, a daughter of Henry Little, of New Castle, Me., died prematurely. Thomas Drummond graduated from Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me., in 1830, at the age of twenty-one, after preparing at the New Castle, Monmouth, Farmington and Gorham academies. Going to Philadelphis he studied law in the office of William T. Dwight, son of President Dwight, of Yale College; but when this patron entered the ministry Mr. Drummond finished his studies in the office of Thomas Bradford, jr., and was admitted to practice at the Philadelphia bar in March, 1833. He moved to Galena, Ill., in 1835, and took a prominent position from the first. As a staunch Whig, he was elected to the Illinois State Legislature in 1840, and served out the first and last elective office he ever held. He built up a lucrative practice, and a

reputation as a keen, profound and honor-able jurist, that induced President Taylor to name him as the successor of Judge Nathaniel Pope, of the United States District Court of Illinois, in 1850. In 1854 Judge Drummond made Chicago his home, and in 1855 he was named as judge of the newly-organized Northern district of Illinois. Serving with a flawless record. In December, 1869, he was appointed judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Seventh judicial district, comprising Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. While in this position it fell to his lot to have supervisory control over more miles

of railroad, representing greater value, than has ever been exercised by any other man in the world. The gold panic of 1873, with its enormous contraction of values, threw more than half the Western railroads into bankruptcy, and the great bulk of these, lying in his territory, were managed by receivers of his appointing. Among the more prominent Indiana roads thus put under his control were the Ohio & Mississippi; the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Westthe Louisville, New Albany Chicago; the Indianapolis, Ciu-& Bloomington; the Fort Wayne, Muncie cie & Louisville and the great narrow-guage system, the Toledo, Delphos & Bur-lington and Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis. At one time nearly sixteen thousand miles of road, represented by nearly \$900.000,000 of securities, were operated under his supervision, involving an enormous amount of detail work, aside from his other judicial duties. He was emphatically the right man in the right place. With an integrity that was never questioned, quick, decisive, and seldom-erring judgment, and a vigor of mind and body that gave remarkable capacity for work, he accomplished his task so well that every one of the crippled roads was rehabilitated, millions were saved to the creditors, and precedents were established in receiverships that have exerted wide influence upon the railroad history of the West. He displayed unerring judgment in his selection of receivers, and gave close personal attention to their reports. His invariable policy was to reduce expenses to the lowest reasonable point, make only such expenditures for betterments as were absolutely necessary for safe transportation, and make every cent count toward the payment of debts.

Yet he believed that justice was merciful,

and, perhaps, his most famous ruling was what Henry Crawford denominated "sentimental equity" when, in the Shaw case, he ordered that all approved claims for labor and supplies, accruing during the six months preceding the receivership, should be paid in full, taking priority over the mortgage liens. The Supreme Court adopted his view as good law and it has held as the rule in receiverships ever since.

Another point in receivership law came before him in 1877, when the great railroad strikes occurred, and a large number of the strikers who had stopped the running of trains were cited for contempt of court in interfering with roads operated under the court's control. Some were imprisoned, others were fined and others were dismissed with reprimands, but so fairly were the cases handled that there was little or no complaint even from the strikers them-

Next to his railroad decisions Judge Drummond's patent decisions are most quoted. He was much interested in mechanics, thoroughly familiar with patent law and was a recognized authority in this branch of jurisprudence. His iron constitusion at last succumbed to the great burden of his work, and ill health compelled him to retire in 1884, at the age of seventy-five, after thirty-four years service as a federal judge, in which he won the re-spect as well as the admiration and the affection of his fellow citizens. He gained rather than lost by his close connection and consequent comparison with many of the most eminent American jurists of his generation. After his retirement he went broad, where his reputation had preceded him, and he was warmly received by the English bench and bar. Returning, he has since lived a peaceful life with his three unmarried daughters at Wheaton.

As a man, he was almost an ideal type of the Puritan stock from which he sprung in its highest latter-day development. His character was cast in a rugged mold and his mental organism was exceptionally vigorous, well-ordered and decisive. He was quick to get at the heart of the question in controversy and was impatient of irrelevant issues. Many a prominent lawyer in his court has been brought up standing with a sharp comsue. He was just as prompt in reaching his conclusions, and was very tenacious of his opinion when his mind was made up; and he had reason to be, for his judgment was seldom wrong. His sense of right and justice was clear and strong, and he was not averse to holding other men up to his own high code of ethics and morals. The same rugged characteristics that marked him on the bench followed him to private life. His friendships were strong and co-extensive with his life. He was kindly, affectionate and faithful always. His duties called him to Indianapolis a month or two each year while he was on the circuit bench, and here some of his strongest friendships existed. Notable among these was the feeling he always entertained for Judge Gresham, his successor. The difference in their ages made his interest more of a fatherly character, and it extended to his family as well.

Every step of Judge Gresham's career was watched over anxiously by Judge Drummond, and it was one of the proudest days of his life when his protege succeeded to his own great life-work. Another strong friendship, ending only in death, was that between Judge Drummond and the late Judge Davis. He was also a warm personal friend and great admirer of General Grant. Judge Drummond was married to Miss Delia A. Sheldon, daughter of John P. Sheldon, in 1839, at Willow Springs, Lafayette county, Wisconsin. She died many years ago, and his present family includes four

Hon. William W. Conner. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Noblesville, Ind., May 16.—Hon. Wm. W. Conner died Thursday night, at his home here, after a long and lingering sick-

Mr. Conner was one of the pioneers of Hamilton county and a conspicuous character in political matters. He served as Representative of Hamilton county in the Legislature of 1843 and 1844; as Joint Repre. Pennsylvania street.

sentative for Hamilton and Tipton counties in 1844 and 1845; as State Senator for the counties of Hamilton, Boone and Tipton from 1845 to 1849; Representative of Hamilton county from 1850 to 1851; as clerk of Hamilton county from 1850 to 1862; as Joint Representative from Hamilton and Tipton counties in 1871 and 1872, and served as Adjutant-general of the State from 1873 to 1877. Mr. Conner was first chosen Representative when he was barely old enough sentative when he was barely old enough to be eligible to the position. He was the father of the late Hon. John C. Conner, who was a member of Congress from Texas in 1873-74, who enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest member of the House.

Other Deaths. SAN FRANCISCO, May 16 .- Alpheus Bull, for the past twenty-five years prominently identified with many of the corporations of this city and State, and vice-president of the Firemans' Fund Insurance Company, was accidentally drowned in the bay to-day by falling from a breakwater. De-ceased was seventy-four years of age and a native of New York. He was president of the Gould & Curry, and several other min-

ing companies. SHEBOYGAN FALLS, Wis., May 16.—The Hon. Hiram Smith, the best-known dairy-man and farmers' institute lecturer of the Northwest, died, at his home in this city, of heart disease last night. He was seventy-three years of age. Mr. Smith was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, Feb. 19, 1817, and came to Wisconsin in 1845.

Arrested All of Them. A row at Theodore Volkart's saloon, on Virginia avenue, near New Jersey street, was suppressed by patrolman Hageman, who arrested the proprietor and four others. One of the participants received two cuts on the head, but not of a serious

Best Remedy for White Caps.

Some Mississippi rowdies regret having gone into the White Cap business, and one of their number won't regret anything, unless regrets furnish fuel in the next world. These self-appointed regulators tried to regulate an inoffensive negro, and got all plugged up with lead from a Winchester in the hands of said negro. All the White Caps need is just a few more such receptions as this, and the more that result in work for the coroner the better for society.

Beats Talk Out of Sight. Kansas City Times (Dem.)

One highly effective argument the House Republicans have in the progress of the dis-cussion of the McKinley bill is their ma-

"Don't Worry Me With your complaints about your teeth.' said an annoyed father to his "sweet six-teener." "I told you to buy the Sozodont and use it, but you didn't, and you deserve to suffer." And so she did, and all other sweet sixteeners who act like her.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES

To the Annual Meetings of the German Baptists Near Warrensburg, Mo., and at North Manchester, Ind.

The annual meetings of the German Baptists or Dunkards will be held the last week in May, at Pertle Springs, near Warrensburg, Mo., and at North Manchester, Ind. Excursion tickets via the Pennsylvania lines will be sold to either of the meeting places at one fare for round trip.

Tickets to Pertle Springs meeting will be sold
May 19 to 27, good returning until June 26,
1890, inclusive. To North Manchester the low rates will be in effect from May 2) to 25, good returning until June 25, 1890, inclusive.

THE C., H. & D. railroad is the only line leaving Indianapolis in the evening by which you can secure sleeper, reaching Toledo and Detroit early following morning.

If You Only Knew How little a Western pleasure or business trip costs just now, you couldn't afford to stay at home. Just notice the rates the Missouri Pacific railway is now offering: St. Louis to Kansas City..... St. Louis to Leavenworth..... 1.00

St. Louis to Denver. Other Western points in proportion. Eastern lines will sell through tickets based on the above Pullman sleepers and free reclining-chair cars without change to all these cities and many For rates, maps and full information, address COKE ALEXANDER, District Passenger Agent, 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis.

The Vandalia Line,

Commencing Friday, the 16th instant, will sell first-class tickets from Indianapolis to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph at rate of \$7.55. This is a lower rate than has been made for a number of years from Indianapols to Missouri river points. Tickets over the Vandalia line can be procured at the Union Station, No. 40 Jackson Place, opposite Union Station, or at Pennsylvania Lines ticket office, corner Washngton and Illinois streets.

REMEMBER, the C., H. & D. railroad now runs five through trains between Indianapolis and Cincinnati. Try their Pullman Vestibule Lim-

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

Body covered with scales. Itching terrible Suffering endless. No relief. Doctors and medicines fail. Speedily cured by Cuti-cura at a cost of \$5.

CURED BY CUTICURA.

If I had known of the Cuticura remedies

twenty-eight years ago, it would have saved me \$200 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I took ... and ... Sarsapa-rillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors, and no cure. I cannot praise the Cuticura Remedies too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them were three boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and two cakes of Cuticura Soap. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book, of Psoriasis (picture No. 2, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. thank you a thousand times.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt. CUTICURA RESOLVENT

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Kemedies, internally, and Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, externally, speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, Black-neads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap.



COKE FOR SALE

GAS-WORKS

At 6 cts. per bushel for Lump, and 7 cents per bushel for Crushed, to all those who desire it.

Tickets obtained at 49 South

March April May

blood, for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. During the long. cold winter the blood becomes thin and impure. the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling. It increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal spring medicine.

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends." Mrs. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.

Hood's Sarsapurilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries and other well-known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired fee ing caused by change of climate, season or life, and imparts life and strength to the whole system.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results." C. PARMELEE, 349 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y. N. B.-Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

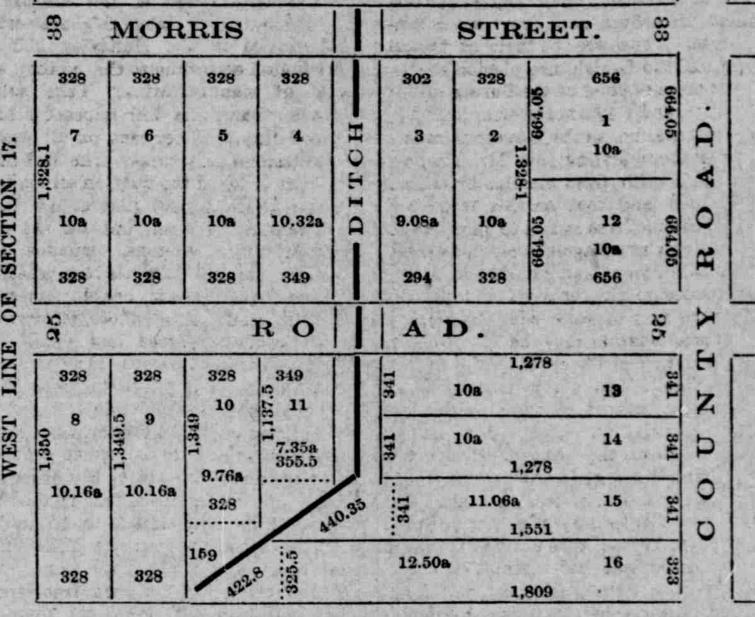
Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared | Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

JOHN MOORE'S

Being a Sub-division of the Northwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 15 north, of Range 3 east, in Marion County, Indiana.



The above-described lots are situate on Morris street, about two miles west of the er. The soil is rich and well drained. The location is the most attractive for GARDEN FARMS of any about the city. Indianapolis is fast extending its improvements toward this property, and it is only a question of a short time when it will adjoin the city. The title is perfect. Abstracts furnished to each purchaser.
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ADVERTISED LETTERS. A DVERTISED LETTERS—The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the Indianapolis Postoffice on Saturday, May 17, 1890. Please call for "Advertised Letters,"

A-Askin, Mrs. P.
B-Barrett, Mrs. Susan J.; Bertram, Mrs. Sarah;
Boker, Mrs. Wm.; Baubee, Mrs. Sallie; Brooks, Miss Hannah; Brewer, Mrs. B. C—Campbelle, Miss Cora; Callan, Miss Carrie; Cook, Miss Dell; Case, Miss Ellen F.; Carter, Mrs. D-Dewees, Mrs. Gertie; Dennis, Mrs. Josie; G-Garris, Mrs. Joe (2); Garris, Mrs. Mary; Greyer, H-Hanna, Miss Carrie; Hicks, Miss Bettie; Hutchison, Mrs.; Howell, Miss Purley. K-Kurgin, Miss Rachel.

Ladies' List.

L-Lacock, Mrs. M. Y.; Little, Mrs. E. W. M-Malick, Mrs. W.; Mattera, Mrs. A.; Moore, Mrs. Louisa; Massey, Mrs. Wm.; Murphy, Miss Nellie; Moran, Mrs. Jas. Mc-McLineery, Mrs. Mary; McChades, Mrs. A. N-Neymere, Mrs. Anna; Newburg, Mrs. C. Phillips, Mrs. Ella. Rohs, Mrs. S. Stover, Mrs. Clara; Supinger, Mrs. Maggie E. T-Thomas, Mrs. M.

W-Williams, Miss Gertie M.; Wright, Mrs. J. C.; Wilson, Mrs. Mary E. Y-Young, Mrs. Sena. Gentlemen's List. A-Auppurger, H. H.; Alter, Ed. B-Bayes, Floyd; Buok, Jas. '1'.; Barrett, J. A. Burns, Allen V.; Bennett, B.; Barbour, Edward E. C-Carter, T. Wilson Don; Cosand, Chas.; Curtis, G.

D-Dean, A. C.; Dean, Juo. J.; Depark, Geo. E-Edgar, W. H. G-Gillman, Carl; Gardner, Pasker; Garrison, Dr. I.; Gillman, Geo. F.; Goldey, C. P. H-Hazzard, Jno.; Harmon, Eli; Hathaway, J. W. I—Iswell, T. H. K—Kramer, L. J.; Kynette, Wm. H. L—Long, T. J. C. Marshall, Wm. J.; Moulin, E. H.; Miller, William Mc-McClune, Dr. C. B. North, T

P-Park, A. B.; Pierce, Oera; Pickens, Dennis. R-Righ, Jas. B.; Reynolds, Dr. G. W.; R'chardson, Chas.; Raymond, K.; Rogers, Jno. (2); Raborne, Richard; Rogan, E. J.

8-Scudder, W. L.; Smith, Harry J.; Sims, J. D.;
Shuman, E.: Stroud, Geo.; Stephenson, Geo.; Sedam, T-Thompson, Jas. C.; Travers, C. H.
V-Van Voris, Geo.
W-Woodward. B. H.; Wiley, Treeman O.; Wright,
C.; Withrow, H. A.; Wilson, M. D.; Wells, Billie.
Y-Yoref, Wacrulik.

WM. WALLACE. P. M.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on Thursday, May 29, 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the business-house of Dedert & Sudbrock, Mos. 158 & 160 East Washington street, Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, by virtue of an order of sale of the Superior Court of said county, granted on May 13, 1890, in cause No. 40545, entitled Sudbrock vs. Dedert, sell at public auction, in bulk, for cash, all of the unsold property of said firm of Dedert & Sudbrock in my hands as receiver, including their stock of dry goods, store-fixtures, accounts receivable, etc., an inventory of which will be exhibited at time of sale. Sale to be subject to the approval of said court. Notice is also hereby given to the unsecured creditors of said firm, that by the same order of court such creditors will not share in the distribution of the assets of said firm in my hands, unless their claims, verified by affidavit, shall have been presented to me for approval by the court, op or before June 14, 1890.

HENRY W. PIEL, Receiver.

Indianapolis, May 15, 1890. Indianapolis, May 15, 1890.

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Master Commissioner's Sale

The Chicago & Atlantic Railway

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree of the Cir-cuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, made on the 29th day of Japanese 1889, in a suit there pending upon an original bill, wherein The Farmer's Loan and Trust Company is complainant, and the Chicago & Atlantic Hailway Company and others are defendants; and, upon a cross-bill wherein George J. Bippus is cross-complainant, and the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company and others are defendants; also, a decree of the Circnit Court of the United States for the Northern Dis-trict of Illinois, made on the 29th day of January. A. D., 1889; the undersigned, William P. Fishback, Master Commissioner, will, on

TUESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D.,

at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, at the front door of the United States Court-house and Postoffice build-ing, in the city of Indianapolis, in the District and State of Indiana, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, the following described railway property and franchises, viz.: All the line of railroad of The Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company at any time constructed within the counties of Marion, Hardin, Allen and Van Wert, in the State of Ohio, and the counties of Adams, Wells, Huntington, Wabash, Miami, Fulton, Pulaski, Starke, La Porte, Porter and Lake, in the State of Indiana, and more particularly described as follows:

All that certain line of railroad beginning at Marion in the county of Marion and State of Ohio and and more particularly described as follows:

All that certain line of railroad beginning at Marion, in the county of Marion and State of Dhio, and running thence in a general northwesterly direction through the said counties of Marion and Hardin to Kenton in said Hardin county; thence through said counties of Hardin and Allen to Lima in said Allen county, and through said counties of Allen and Van Wert to Enterprise in said Van Wert county, all in the State of Ohio; thence in the same general northwesterly direction through the said county of Van Wert, Ohio, and said county of Adams, Indisna, to Decatur in said Adams county, and through said counties of Adams, Wells and Huntington to Markie, in said Huntington county, and through said county Huntington to Huntington in said Huntington county, through said counties of Huntington and of Wabash to Laketon in stid Wabash county, and through said counties of Fulton and Pulaski to Monterey in said Pulaski counties of Fulton and Pulaski to Monterey in said Pulaski county, and through said counties of Fulton and Pulaski to Monterey in said Pulaski county, and through said counties of Pulaski and Starke to North Judson in said Starke county, and through said counties of Pulaski and Starke to North Judson in said Starke county, and through said counties of Pulaski and Starke to North Judson in said Starke county, and through said counties of Pulaski and Starke to North Judson in said Starke county, and through said counties of Pulaski and Starke to North Judson in said Starke county, and through said counties of Pulaski and Starke to North Judson in said Starke county and through said counties of Pulaski and Starke to North Judson in said Starke county and through said counties of Pulaski and Starke to North Judson in said Starke county and through said counties of Pulaski and Starke to Pulaski and Starke to Though said counties of Pulaski and Starke to The Starke The Starke The Starke The Starke The S less, together with the corporate property of every name, kind and description, at any time owned by name, kind and description, at any time owned by the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad Company, or ac-quired by it or used by it in constructing, managing or operating its line of railroad and percaining there-to, and all estates and interests therein, including all the right of way therefor, and the road-bed of said

the right of way therefor, and the road-bed of said railroad, the entire superstructure thereof and track at any time placed thereon, and all station, depot, shop, yard and other grounds at any time used in connection therewith, and all steel and iron rails, ties, railways, sidings, switches, bridges, fences, turn tables, water-tanks, viaduots, culverts, passenger and other depots, station-houses, warehouses, freight-houses, car and engine-houses, machine shops, docks, and all other structures, buildings and fixtures whatsoever, together with all equipment and rolling stock, locomotives, cars of every description, machinery, tools, implements and materials of the said the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company at any time chicago & Atlantic Railway Company at any time-owned or acquired for constructing, maintaining, operating, replacing, improving or repairing the said railroad and its appurtenances, or any part thereof, or in or for the business of said railroad, and all the real estate of the said railway company, wherever the same may be situate, at any time h or acquired, for the purposes aforesaid.

And also, all the right of the said the Chicago & At lantic Bailway Company to use the railroad of the Chicago & Western Indiana Bailroad Company from a point at or near Hammond, in the State of Indiana, to and into the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, and the terminal facilities in Chicago, and all

nois, and the terminal facilities in Chicago, and all other rights, privileges and property secured to the said Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company in and by agreements, leases and contracts made between the said Chicago & Western Indiana Railway Company and the said the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company of date November 1, 1880, November 1, 1882, March 31, 1883, and any agreements supplemental or relating thereto of any date whatsoever, and any and all shares of the capital stock of the Chicago & Westera Indiana Railroad Company or of the Belt Railway Company of Chicago, or rights therein or thereto, whether legal or equitable, of the said Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company, and any and all other agreements, contracts, rights, privileges or interests, whether legal or equitable, of said Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company.

whether legal or equitable, of said Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company.

Also, all the rights, franchises, privileges, immunities and easements; and all leases, leaseholds, rights of use of other railways, and all estates, real, personal or mixed, at any time held or acquired by the said the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company; and all rents, issues, profits, income and proceeds of said railroad, or arising from any of the aforesaid property, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining thereto; and all the reversions, remainders, choses in action, estate, right title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the said the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company, in and to the aforesaid property and premises, or say part thereof, and all rights powers, privileges, franchises, at any time held or acquired by the said railway company, connected with or relating to the said railway company, connected with or relating to the said railway company, connected with or relating to the said railway company, connected with or relating to the said railway company, connected with or relating to the said railway company, connected with or relating to the said railway company, connected with or relating to the said railway company, connected with or relating to the said company of every nature, including the franchise to be a corporation.

Said sale shall be without prejudice to the rights and claim of the United States Rolling-stock Company, the Farmers' Lean & Trust Company, as assigned in trust, or of any party beneficially interested in an agreement in the nature of an equipment lease entered into between the said United States Rollingstock Company and the Chleago & Atlantic Railway Company, of date April 11, 1883, and assigned to the said Farmers' Loan & Trust Company on said last-named date, for the security of certain car-trust bonds.

TERMS OF SALE—Said property will be sold for cash as an entirety, and without appraisement or the right of redemption. Before making a bid for said property each bidder will be required to deposit with the undersigned, as a piedge that the bidder will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars in money, or first mortgage bonds of the said Chicago & Atlantic Bailway Company, of June 13, 1881, to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, exclusive of interest. The deposit so received from any unsuccessful

est. The deposit so received from any unsuccessful bidder shall be returned to him when the property shall be struck down, and the deposit so received from the successful bidder shall be applied upon ac-count of the purchase price. Such further portions

count of the purchase price. Such further portions of said purchase price shall be paid in cash, as the Court may from time to time direct; and the Court reserves the right to reaell said premises and property upon failure of the purchaser or purchasers thereof, or their successors or assigns, to comply, within twenty days, with any order of the Court in that regard. The balances of the purchase price may be paid either in cash, or in bonds, or over-due compons, secured by said first merigage of said Chicage & Atlantic Railway Company, of June 13, 1881, or by the second mortgage of said company, of September 15, 1883, each such rand and coupon being received for such sums as the holder thereof would be enfitted to receive under the distribution ordered, and according to the priority adjudged in the said decree of said Court, dated January 29, A. D., 1889.

WILLIAM P. FISHBACK.

Master Commissioner, U. S. C. C., Dist. Ind.

Turner, McClure & Roiston, Scis, for Complainant.